

ANALYZING TEACHERS LESSON PLAN AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THE COURSEWORK

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Abstract

This research investigated teachers lesson plan and its relevance to the coursework. It was aimed to find out the relevance of the lesson plan that was used by teachers to the coursework. In this research there are 10 activities on the lesson plan, there are 1) Kegiatan Pendahuluan, apersepsi & motivasi; 2) Menyampaikan kompetensi yang akan dicapai; 3) Penguasaan materi pembelajaran; 4) Penerapan strategi pembelajaran yang mendidik; 5) Penerapan pendekatan saintifik; 6) Pemanfaatan media sumber belajar dalam pembelajaran; 7) Pelaksanaan penilaian pembelajaran; 8) Pelibatan peserta didik dalam pembelajaran; 9) Penggunaan bahasa yang benar dan tepat dalam pembelajaran; 10) Kegiatan penutup. To achieve the purpose of this research, the researcher used qualitative as research method and case study as a research design. The researcher conducted the research at one of Senior High Schools in Garut that has been implementing the national curriculum of 2013, and the participants chose by purposive sampling technique. Observation and semi-structure interview used as main instrument to obtain the data. The result of the research showed that the relevance of lesson plan generally were good with percentage 85%.

Keywords: Lesson plan, Coursework

INTRODUCTION

Regarding the importance of a lesson plan, there so many statements in different ways in explaining it. Lesson plan is foundation of a good teaching. lesson plan helpful to guide teacher in improving behavior, skill, and knowledge. There are number of reasons why teacher need lesson plan in teaching learning process. As Woodward (2009 : 181) suggest to support the function above that lesson plan are often use as the reasons below: 1. Thinking things through before teacher teach, it can handle to get panic while teaching. Lesson plan can help teacher in preparing themselves to face the students and the lesson, beside that it can help teachers' to build their confidence. 2. Being confidence. It is important to make students believe that teacher as an expert, so that students should follow the instructions. 3. Helping teacher to understand what they need to do. By using lesson plan it keeps teacher to teach on the track, because teachers teach as in procedure to achieve the objectives. 4. Help to develop personal style. Lesson plan is create by teacher themselves, it shows students the way how teacher teach is different with others. Actually, lesson plan is pattern and format to support the lesson. It is important to plan the activities that relate to the objectives that tie into course outcome.

METHODOLOGY

This study used observation as one of collecting data from the object. Gillham (2000) describe that observation is watch what the object do, listen to what the object say, and



sometimes ask the object to clarify the question (p. 45). Observation is an instrument that is intended to seek the teachers lesson plan in teaching and learning process. This was intended to check out the teachers' ability in teaching, does it related to the lesson plan or not. In this study, the research observed the teaching and learning process which was conducted by teachers. The researcher observed used the lesson plan assessment guideline from Kemendikbud. This was another source of collecting data chosen in this study. Interviews are an attractive proposition for project researchers. Interviews involve a set of assumptions and understandings about the situation which are not normally associated with a casual conversation. The type of interview used in this study was semi-structured interviews. Dawson (2002) explains that in the semi-structured interviews, the researcher wants to know specific information which can be compared and contrasted with information gained in other interviews (p. 47). To do this, the same questions need to be asked in each interview. By using this interview, this study collected information needed by meeting directly with the object to find out the answers about the use of lesson plan in teaching and learning process.

FINDING & DISCUSSION

In collecting the data, the research used two main instruments, observation to seek out the use of teachers lesson plan, and semi-structured interview to find out other information that might need in collecting the data. The data of this research was the observation sheet and interview answer. The writer uses Kemendikbud lesson plan assessment guidelines then analyzed by counting the relevancy of activity in the lesson plan based on the rubric from Kemendikbud. According to Kemendikbud (2015) that there are several components of the lesson plan and analyzed in this research; identitas sekolah, alokasi waktu, kelas/semester, tema, kegiatan pendahuluan, kegiatan inti, and kegiatan penutup that developed into ten activities. In collecting the data, the research used two instruments. That were observation and interview. The problem statement of this research had been illustrated in Chapter I that wanted to find out the relevance of the lesson plan that was used by teacher to the coursework. In line with that, the objective of this research was to find out the lesson plan's activities which relevance to the coursework. In order to answer the problem statement that had been illustrated in Chapter I, the writer presented the activities that used by the teacher. The teacher used ten activities on the lesson plan, there are: Kegiatan Pendahuluan, Apersepsi dan Motivasi, Menyampaikan kompetensi yang akan dicapai, Kegiatan Inti; Penguasaan Materi Pembelajaran, Penerapan Strategi pembelajaran yang mendidik, Penerapan Pendekatan Saintifik, Pemanfaatan Media/Sumber Belajar dalam Pembelajaran, Pelaksanaan Penilaian Pembelajaran, Pelibatan Peserta Didik dalam Pembelajaran, Penggunaan Bahasa yang Benar dan Tepat dalam Pembelajaran, Kegiatan Penutup. Based on the lesson plan that have been used, the writer analyzed the activities that used by the teacher as follows:



No	Kegiatan	Nilai Rata – rata	Peringkat
1.	Kegiatan 1	67	Kurang
2.	Kegiatan 2	34	Kurang
3.	Kegiatan 3	100	Amat Baik
4.	Kegiatan 4	96	Amat Baik
5.	Kegiatan 5	100	Amat Baik
6.	Kegiatan 6	87	Baik
7.	Kegiatan 7	89	Baik
8.	Kegiatan 8	100	Amat Baik
9.	Kegiatan 9	100	Amat Baik
10	Kegiatan 10	56	Kurang
Rata – rata		83	Baik

From the recapitulation above, the writer found that that the relevancy of lesson plan shows on seven activities, and three others are not with percentage for the first activity Kegiatan Pendahuluan, Apersepsi, dan Motivasi the relevancy only 67%, second activities Menyampaikan Kompetensi yang Ingin Dicapai the relevancy only 34% , and the last from the last activities Kegiatan Penutup, the relevancy only 56%.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research finding and discussion in the previous chapter the researcher comes to conclude this research:

1. In general, teachers lesson plan of English language learning process at one of Senior High Schools in Garut in Kecamatan Tarogong Kaler was good. It can be seen from the research finding that showed with percentage 85%.
2. Generally, lesson plan conducted as planned but not at all, because there are component that was not relevan like Menyampaikan Kompetensi Yang Ingin Dicapai. The relevancy of lesson plan to the coursework only 34% because in this activity teachers only did one aspect.
3. Teachers was not extend the influence of material will be learn for students' life. Beside that in Kegiatan Penutup the relevancy of lesson plan to the coursework only 56% because on of them did not give the reflection and feedback of the coursework.

Some aspect that affected the level of lesson plan the relevancy are:

- 1) teachers attention to extend the influence of material,
- 2) the use of resources are less,
- 3) teacher got a problem in conducting the assessment, in penilaian sikap exactly.

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